

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF STANISLAUS
ACTION AGENDA SUMMARY

DEPT: Chief Executive Office

BOARD AGENDA # *B-1

Urgent

Routine



AGENDA DATE March 4, 2008

CEO Concurs with Recommendation YES NO

4/5 Vote Required YES NO

(Information Attached)

SUBJECT:

Approval of the Stanislaus County Legislative Platform for 2008

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

Approve the Stanislaus County Legislative Platform for 2008.

FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact associated with this item.

BOARD ACTION AS FOLLOWS:

No. 2008-142

On motion of Supervisor Grover, Seconded by Supervisor O'Brien

and approved by the following vote,

Ayes: Supervisors: O'Brien, Grover, Monteith, DeMartini, and Chairman Mayfield

Noes: Supervisors: None

Excused or Absent: Supervisors: None

Abstaining: Supervisor: None

1) X Approved as recommended

2) _____ Denied

3) _____ Approved as amended

4) _____ Other:

MOTION:



ATTEST: CHRISTINE FERRARO TALLMAN, Clerk

File No.

Approval of the Stanislaus County Legislative Platform for 2008

DISCUSSION:

The Legislative Platform for 2008 consists of State and Federal components. The platform focuses on issues of concern and priority for the Board of Supervisors, the County Chief Executive Officer and County departments. The platform is used as guidance and direction for legislative involvement throughout the year.

The State Legislative Platform addresses a myriad of issues impacting Stanislaus County. Identified priority areas of the State Platform include: levee repairs and flood control, Williamson Act, County jail and coroner facilities, roads and transportation, healthcare reform, property tax administration, health clinics, the park system, State Routes 132 and 219, negative bailout and red imported fire ants.

The State Legislative Platform represents issues from more than 15 county departments.

This year, an additional section called "Stanislaus County 2008 State Legislative Principles" has been added to the platform. The Principles encompass broad positions of the board on issues such as retaining property tax revenue, state and federal mandates and the equitable distribution of state and federal funds.

The Federal Legislative Platform addresses the significant priorities of law enforcement radio communication funding, Orestimba Creek flood control and the Tuolumne River Regional Park. The federal platform also contains broader issues such as child support services funding, roads, transportation, bridges and flood control.

The Legislative Platform of 2008 does not exclude consideration of any other issues or legislation that may arise during the coming year.

POLICY ISSUES:

The Board of Supervisors should determine if the 2008 Legislative Platform is consistent with their legislative priorities.

STAFFING ISSUES:

There is no staffing impact associated with this item.

STANISLAUS COUNTY
2008 LEGISLATIVE PROJECTS & ISSUES



**STANISLAUS COUNTY
2008 LEGISLATIVE PROJECTS & ISSUES**

**STANISLAUS COUNTY
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

William O'Brien..... District 1
Thomas Mayfield District 2
Jeff Grover..... District 3
Dick Monteith District 4
James DeMartini District 5

Richard W. Robinson..... Chief Executive Officer

Stanislaus County Administrative Offices
1010 Tenth Street, Suite 6800
Modesto, CA 95354

(209) 525-6333

Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Platform

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Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

Stanislaus County Legislative Principles

The Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors supports the principles set forth below as general, guiding principles for legislative issues impacting Stanislaus County. County staff, including the County's legislative advocates, will apply these general, guiding principles to evaluate and respond to proposed and adopted legislation, as well as executive and regulatory directives.

- Support current or increased appropriations to the County for state and federally mandated programs, including capital acquisition costs.
- Oppose state or federal mandates without their own revenue source and oppose the transfer of state or federal programs to the County, unless adequate on-going revenues are provided.
- Encourage and seek legislation that facilitates orderly economic expansion and growth, and increases the opportunity for discretionary revenues and programmatic and financial flexibility for the County.
- Support legislation that provides tax and funding formulas for the equitable distribution of state and federal monies while opposing attempts to decrease, restrict or eliminate County revenue sources.
- Seek cooperation with the state and federal government on regulatory and administrative issues affecting the County, to ensure the protection and well-being of its citizens.
- Support legislative and administrative action to assure that the state will meet its financial obligations to counties through the timely and full payment of funds owed.
- Oppose the taking of any additional property tax revenue from Stanislaus County.
Support additional property tax revenue for Stanislaus County.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

Stanislaus County Legislative Priorities

The following is a list of legislative priorities for Stanislaus County. Additional projects and priorities are contained in this document. Further legislation and administrative actions also may be added during the 2008 legislative session.

- **Levee Repairs and Flood Control Issues** – Support any bonds, budget, legislative or administrative action to provide funding for repairing and upgrading levees and/or to support flood control efforts in Stanislaus County. This includes Reclamation Districts and the Orestimba Creek flood project.
- **Williamson Act** - Support the continuation of the Williamson Act and the subventions to counties for its implementation and oppose any weakening of the Act and/or elimination or reduction of the subventions. Support legislation and administrative action that would improve the ability of both the State and the County to enforce the Williamson Act contracts through uniform control measures.
- **County Jail and Coroner Facilities** – Support any bonds, budget, legislative or administrative action to provide funding for the County jail expansion needs and new coroner facility, with the condition that additional funding does not create a negative impact on Stanislaus County.
- **Roads and Transportation** - Support any bonds, budget, legislative or administrative action to provide funding for building, repairing, upgrading and maintaining the roads and transportation network in Stanislaus County.
- **Healthcare Reform** - Support state healthcare reform that does not financially impact Stanislaus County in a negative way. Impacts may include unfunded or under-funded mandates, or reallocation of existing Stanislaus County funding that results in an increased county general fund obligation.
- **Property Tax Administration Program** - Support any budget, legislative or executive action to restore funding for the Property Tax Administration Program.
- **Health Clinics** - More than 50% of the patients seen in the Stanislaus County health clinics are Medi-Cal patients for whom the County receives significantly less reimbursement than the cost of service. Support implementation of AB 959 (Frommer), enacted in 2006, which



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

will include non-hospital based outpatient clinic services among entities eligible for Medi-Cal reimbursement.

- **Park System** - Support any bonds, budget, legislative or administrative action to provide funding for the improvement and development of Stanislaus County parks including the Tuolumne River Regional Park.
- **State Route 219** - Support any bonds, budget, legislative or administrative action to provide funding for the successful completion of the State Route 219 project. A significant widening of this road is necessary to create a vitally needed transportation corridor in the north portion of Stanislaus County.
- **State Route 132** – Support any bonds, budget, legislative or administrative action to provide funding for the successful completion of the State Route 132 project. A significant widening of this road and interchange development is needed to improve transportation safety in Stanislaus County.
- **Negative Bailout/Proposition 13** - Continue to seek a legislative solution to the negative bailout which was a result of Proposition 13 implementing legislation in 1982.
- **Red Imported Fire Ants** – Secure funding to survey almond acreage as a result of the growing issue of red imported fire ants in Stanislaus County.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

DEPARTMENT ISSUES

Stanislaus County has identified the following legislative interests, concerns, and proposed actions:

Agriculture Commissioner

Contact: Dennis Gudgel, Agriculture Commissioner
(209) 525-4370

1. Red Imported Fire Ant Survey Program

Issue: Since 1998 there have been a total of 7 Red Imported Fire Ant (RIFA) infestations in Stanislaus County covering more than 2,000 acres. The infestations are associated with the annual importation of bee shipments for almond pollination. However, the infestations are migrating out of the almond acreage into other crops and urban settings. If RIFA becomes established it will negatively impact agriculture, human and animal health, the environment, and land use. The California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) have only surveyed 51% of the 98,000 acres of almonds in Stanislaus County since the initial 1998 infestation.

Action: Seek funding for a three-year pilot RIFA survey project. The focus of the project will be to conduct annual surveys of the entire almond acreage within the county. Furthermore, the County will utilize CDFA provided High Risk Pest Exclusion funding to develop and implement a system of tracking bee shipments within the County. The survey program will be coordinated with the CDFA who will determine the extent of infestations once discovered and carryout the necessary eradication efforts. Annual funding of \$547,000 is required to ensure all almond acreage is surveyed each year.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

Area Agency on Aging

Contact: Margie Palomino, Director of Area Agency on Aging
(209) 558-8150

1. Geriatrics Social Workers

Issue: Over 60 percent of licensed social workers have, or have had, care management responsibilities for older adults in California, yet only 5 percent have received any social work training in gerontology or geriatrics. Policymakers will need to develop policies that train professionals and paraprofessionals to care for an aging population. Social workers trained in gerontology or geriatrics can make a huge impact on the quality of life of an older patient at the time of discharge from a hospital by linking with discharge personnel and knowing the social services that can mean the difference between independent living and re-entering the hospital.

Action: Legislation (Berg) to provide a loan forgiveness program for social workers trained in gerontology and geriatrics and who agree to serve in geriatric settings for several years following completion of training.

2. New Department of Adult and Aging Services

Issue: Numerous legislative studies and reports have pointed out that California's system of service delivery is dysfunctional due to the fragmentation of responsibility and funding of interrelated services, creating silos of services and making it difficult for clients to move from program to program. There are some 26 programs administered by 7 different state agencies with fragmented coordination of services, making it very inefficient when attempting to address the total needs of the client. A new department will coordinate services and better utilize state resources.

Action: Legislation (Berg) reintroduced to create a new single department of Adult and Aging Services. The mission of the new department is to coordinate and promote those programs that support adults who are aging or disabled to remain in their homes and communities for as long as possible. The new department shall include all programs and services funded through the federal Older Americans Act, the Older Californians Act, the Caregiver Resource Centers, the In-Home Supportive Services Program, and the Independent Living Centers.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

Assessor

**Contact: Doug Harms, Assessor
(209) 525-6461**

1. Support of the Williamson Act

Issue: The Williamson Act is economically and environmentally important to Stanislaus County. In 2006, the Williamson Act reduced overall revenue from property taxes by \$8.8 million. The county's share of that was \$2.2 million; however that loss was offset by the \$1.6 in subvention.

Action: Support the continuation of the Williamson Act and the subventions to counties for its implementation and oppose any weakening of the Act and/or elimination or reduction of the subventions. Support legislation and administrative action that would improve the ability of both the State and the County to enforce the Williamson Act contracts through uniform control measures. Oppose any effort to reduce or eliminate the state's subvention for the Williamson Act.

2. Segregation of Subdivisions

Issue: Currently there is no method for placing newly recorded subdivision lots created after the lien date, on the roll being prepared. This creates a situation where lots created after January 1 can take up to 18 months before they appear on a regular assessment roll. During the six month period of January 1 through June 30, parcels usually have new construction completed and the lots sell. However, since an Assessor's parcel map has not been created for this property the owner of the new property does not receive a tax bill and this creates a complicated tax bill situation for new buyers. Proposed amendment would allow segregation of subdivisions with more than four lots. This is currently prohibited by this code section.

Action: Support amending Revenue and Taxation Code Section 2823 (b) and (c) that would allow segregation of subdivisions with more than four lots.

3. Audits

Issue: Current law requires the assessor to audit businesses having a full value of \$400,000 or more at least every four years. The audit threshold was last increased from \$300,000 to \$400,000 in January 2001. Since that time the number of businesses passing the \$400,000 threshold has created substantial workload issues for many of the medium and large size counties. Often, smaller businesses are held less accountable than larger



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

businesses because counties focus on meeting the audit threshold for larger businesses. County Assessors need the necessary flexibility to maximize their limited audit resources while maintaining a manageable workload.

Action: Support revisions to Revenue and Taxation Code Section 469 that would replace the threshold of \$400,000 with a formula for determining audits. This provides the opportunity to provide a better range of audits from smaller to larger businesses.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

Auditor-Controller

Contact: Larry Haugh, Auditor-Controller
(209) 525-6398

1. Negative Bailout Prop 13

Issue: When the State of California enacted enabling legislation following the passage of Proposition 13, counties were supposed to benefit by an infusion of property tax dollars. Stanislaus County, and five other counties, actually incurred a loss of property tax receipts. This so-called "negative bailout" grows each year and is an unfair and unanticipated impact of this legislation. The most current number indicates the county is subsidizing the state more than \$3.4 million each year through the "negative bailout." More than \$52 million in negative bailout funds will have been paid to the State by the end of the 2007/2008 fiscal year (see Attachment 1).

Action: Sponsor/support legislation to hold Stanislaus County harmless in the implementation of property tax legislation associated with Proposition 13.

2. Property Tax Administration

Issue: The State has provided a subvention to counties, most particularly the assessor, to assist in paying for the collection of property taxes. This is an important source of revenue, totaling over \$800,000 for Stanislaus County, is necessary to sustain the property tax program; however, in the final 2005-2006 budget negotiations, the Property Tax Administration Grant program was eliminated. Over \$800,000 in grant funds had been used to support positions in the Assessor's Office, Auditor's Office and Clerk of the Board's office related to property tax collection.

Action: Support any budget, legislative or administrative action to restore funding to the property tax administration program for all of the services provided by the county to assure that the property tax assessment and collection process is conducted in the most effective fashion.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

Behavioral Health and Recovery Services

Contact: Denise Hunt, Behavioral Health Director
(209) 525-7423

1. Protect Mental Health and Alcohol and Other Drug County Funding:

Issue: Eroding Realignment and State General Fund revenues to counties in combination with increased costs of doing business make Mental Health and Alcohol and Drug services vulnerable to deficit spending. In Stanislaus County, Vehicle License Fee Growth, a component of realignment, has decreased from \$523,000 in FY03/04 to \$286,000 in FY05/06, decrease of 45% or loss of \$237,000. The State General Funds (SGF) have decreased from \$6.7 million in FY06/07 to \$3.2 million, or a decrease of 52% and loss of \$3.5 million. Any reductions in state revenues that flow to counties for these vulnerable populations should be opposed.

Action: Support intact State contributions to Counties for Mental Health and Alcohol and Drug funding. Support an increase in the cost of doing business.

2. Severely Emotionally Disturbed Students Program Funding

Issue: Counties (education and mental health departments) are mandated to provide services to seriously emotionally disturbed (SED) students. This is a federal mandate that flows through the state budget. In the budget, funding is limited for this mandated service. Allocation of funding commensurate with required services is needed in order for counties to provide mandated services. County Mental Health Departments are vulnerable to imposed mandates for this service without adequate or timely funding. As of 12/11/07, an estimated \$3.8 million of SB 90 revenue has been earned but not received.

Action: Support legislation to assure that mandated mental health services for emotionally disturbed students are adequately funded and timely. If a proposal is put forward to shift the mandate to schools, ensure an adequate transition time to allow continuity of care and no disruption of services. Support eliminating the 5% local match for EPSDT services.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

3. **Protect Behavioral Health Services Reimbursements**

Issue: Behavioral health services continue to be vulnerable to proposed reforms to Medicaid allowable reimbursement. The Federal Deficit Reduction Act is exacerbating this vulnerability. If HHS cuts Medicaid Rehabilitative services and Targeted Case Management services, community-based behavioral health services would be essentially eliminated. These treatment services are targeted to individuals with serious mental illness or serious emotional disturbances. The FY07/08 projected federal Short-Doyle Medi-Cal revenue is approx \$11.6 million for mental health services, excluding the revenue associated with the inpatient unit. These funds are vitally important.

Action: Oppose the reduction of Behavioral Health Services Medicaid revenue. (Primarily Federal issue.)



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

Chief Executive Office

Contact: Richard W. Robinson, Chief Executive Officer
(209) 525-6333

1. Levee Repairs and Flood Control Issues

Issue: Levees are in significant need of repair and improvement in Stanislaus County. There are approximately 75-80 miles of levees in the County. Other flood control measures are needed to protect the residents and property of the County. Two solid waste treatment sites in Stanislaus County would pose an immediate health and safety risk to the public if flooding from the San Joaquin River should occur.

Action: Support any bonds, budget, legislative or administrative action to provide funding for repairing and upgrading levees and/or to support flood control efforts in Stanislaus County.

2. County Jail and Coroner Facilities

Issue: The Stanislaus County Jail and Coroner's Facility are in significant need of expansion and upgrading.

Action: Support any bonds, budget, legislative or executive action to provide funding for the County jail expansion needs and new coroner facility, with the condition that additional funding does not create a negative impact on Stanislaus County.

3. Roads and Transportation

Issue: There is not sufficient funding to maintain and improve the roads and transportation network in Stanislaus County.

Action: Support any bonds, budget, legislative or administrative action to provide funding for building, repairing, upgrading and maintaining the roads and transportation network in Stanislaus County.

4. Orestimba Creek Flood Control Project

Issue: Orestimba Creek, on the west side of Stanislaus County, floods and creates millions of dollars of damage to the community with significant negative impact on the



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

local economy. Stanislaus County has been working with the Army Corps of Engineers on the feasibility study of a flood control project as the non-federal partner with the Army Corps.

Action: Support any budget, legislative, bond issuance or administrative action that would fund the Orestimba Flood Control Project. Seek to include funding for this project in any legislative appropriation of bond funds for flood control.

5. Worker's Comp for Adult Work Program

Issue: Currently inmates working and participating in the Adult Work Program in the County are covered by worker's compensation in the event of injury during such participation.

Action: Support legislation that would exclude inmate labor from worker's compensation protection for any injury occurring as a participant in the Adult Work Program.

6. Jobs and Housing Imbalance

Issue: Stanislaus County has a jobs/housing ratio that is less than the currently accepted standard of 1.5 jobs per housing unit. Stanislaus County has always had a surplus of houses in relation to jobs.

Action: Support legislation that provides State-funded fiscal incentives and local flexibility to support job creation projects to mitigate the imbalance of jobs and housing.

7. State Route 219

Issue: Stanislaus County is working to improve SR 219 to provide a safer, higher quality transportation access for people using this Route in Stanislaus County. A significant widening of this road is needed to improve transportation safety in Stanislaus County.

Action: Support budget, legislative, bond issuance or administrative action that would assist in the completion of the improvement project for SR 219.

8. State Route 132

Issue: Stanislaus County is working to improve SR 132 to provide a safer, higher quality transportation route through this high-traffic volume, east-west corridor. The project involves a significant widening between Interstate 5 and Highway 99, and infill projects



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

east of Highway 99. A significant widening of this road is needed to improve transportation safety in Stanislaus County.

Action: Support budget, legislative, bond issuance or administrative action that would assist in the completion of the improvement project for SR 132.

9. **IHSS**

Issue: The In-Home Supportive Services program continues to grow in participation resulting in higher costs for additional staffing to meet the demand for services, which increases pressure on the county general funds. The county costs of implementation of the IHSS system are sure to increase steadily as a result of caseload and provider wage increases.

Action: Continue to support full and continued state funding of the IHSS program. Oppose legislation to restrict local control of realignment dollars or to mandate a certain level of IHSS worker pay.

10. **Court Facility Transfer**

Issue: Prior legislation concerning the transfer of all court facilities from counties to the State through the Administrative Office of the Courts expired on June 30, 2007. There was legislation to extend the transfer provisions; however, it was not submitted to the Governor for signature, and as a result, counties cannot transfer their owned facilities to the State at this time. It is important that California counties not be adversely impacted by this, as they are already giving their asset to the State and paying a permanent and ongoing County Facility Payment to the State.

Action: Support legislation that extends the current transfer provided the legislature holds the county harmless for the failure of the legislature to enact continuing legislation.

11. **University of California, Merced - School of Medicine**

Issue: There is an extreme shortage of physicians in the central valley of California. There is discussion of creating a school of medicine to be based out of UC Merced. This medical school would provide increased access to health services for needy patients in the valley, and would graduate more physicians who would stay in the valley.

Action: Support any efforts that would provide support to and develop of a school of medicine at the University.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

Department of Child Support Services

**Contact: David Ingersoll, Director
(209) 558-3050**

1. **Funding for Child Support Services.**

Issue: The Department of Child Support Services has not had an increase in funding from the State since 2001. The loss of funding amounts to nearly \$1.15 million per year. The County's Department of Child Support Services is dealing with the payment shortfall by not filling 23 positions in the department. Also, there was a loss of the ability to use performance based incentives as a match for federal funds as part of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005. Currently, the DRA impacts to California for the 08/09 budget year are 90 million dollars. There are considerable unknowns on how the incentive monies would impact the Local Child Support Agencies. Preliminary estimates, if the total incentive cuts were to be passed on to LCSA's and if the State General Fund does not backfill the federal cuts, indicate an estimated 12.7% cut to Stanislaus' overall 08/09 allocation. This would result in an estimated reduction of \$1.8 million to Stanislaus County's Department of Child Support Services. As to the County's continued performance on the federal indicators, staff estimate a potential 10% drop in cases with orders and a 4% drop in current collections if those budget cuts were realized. The state and federal funding concerns amount to nearly a \$3 million impact on the County's DCSS budget.

Action: Support increasing state and federal funding to Stanislaus County for Child Support Services which would include cost of living and the cost of doing business increases along with the restoration of performance based incentives as a match for federal financial participation.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

Clerk of the Board

Contact: Christine Ferraro-Tallman, Clerk of the Board
(209) 525-6333

1. Brown Act Changes

Issue: Changes in the law regarding Closed Meeting regulations (Brown Act) or public records greatly impact the Clerk of the Board and that office's operations.

Action: Closely monitor legislation introduced in these areas.

2. Filing of electronic forms for Conflict of Interest Form 700

Issue: The Fair Political Practices Commission does not allow Form 700 filers to submit their forms electronically.

Action: Support legislation that will allow the electronic filing of Conflict of Interest Form 700 to the Fair Political Practices Commission.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

Community Services Agency

Contact: Keira Vink, Manager II
(209) 558-2519

1. County cost of doing business for social service programs

Issue: County social service programs have been without a reliable method for recapturing normal increases in the cost of doing business. Since 2000, over \$1 billion of the costs associated with these programs have been shifted to the counties as a result. In the Adult Protective Services program alone in Stanislaus County, there is an annual shortfall of \$268,000 because of lack of increases in state funding. Also, the county's Community Services Agency staff projects an additional \$233,000 in cuts from the state for operations and services.

Action: Support administrative action to issue a methodology for county social service programs to capture their increases in operating costs and be properly funded to provide the services mandated.

2. 100 Hour Rule for Cal-Works

Issue: The 100-hour rule for two-parent families in the CalWORKs program treats two parent families unfairly by denying them CalWORKs benefits even if they are financially eligible. It also creates a disincentive for these families to work full-time and to remain intact.

Action: Support legislation to eliminate the 100-hour rule in the CalWORKs program to allow all families equal opportunity for assistance based on their income and not their family composition

3. Medi-Cal Maintenance Need Level Increase

Issue: The Medi-Cal Maintenance Need Level (MNL) is too low which results in the beneficiary having a high share of cost unless they qualify under a specialty program. The MNL has not been raised since July 1, 1989 and does not take into account current living expenses. Additionally, the over 200 special programs are difficult to administer and are extremely cumbersome at the county level. An overall increase in the MNL would be extremely beneficial to county consumers.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

Action: Support budget action to raise the Medi-Cal Maintenance Need Level to be the same as the Federal Poverty Level. This will ensure the MNL is raised yearly, consistent with inflation.

4. Supportive Services for Non-Needy-Caretaker Relatives

Issue: Caretaker relatives are currently caring for related children who would otherwise be in the Foster Care system. They are saving taxpayers millions of dollars in Foster Care payments. The maximum grant a caretaker relative receives for one child is \$398 in contrast to an average Foster Care payment in Stanislaus County of \$1,500 as of May 2007 (Stan 88.) These children are living with their non parental relative caregivers often for the same reasons as children who are placed into foster care and they have similar issues as children who are in the Foster Care system.

Many of these caretakers are older adults or have a family of their own. In Stanislaus County the average age for adults in non parental relative caregivers case is 42 and the average age for other general population cases is 30.9. They themselves are living oftentimes at or below the federal poverty level and have no extended family or community support. These children also have, more often than not, additional needs that cost money, time, and intensive involvement from their caretaker. It has been identified that some of the supportive services these caregivers need are, financial assistance for clothes and school expenses, counseling for the children in their care, child care assistance, and respite care. (BASSC, 2007)

The caretaker loves and cares for these children but has a difficult time financially supporting them. Non-Needy-Caretaker relatives are eligible for CalWORKs benefits from the CalWORKs Single Allocation for the children, but currently are not eligible for any supportive services. The financial resources and other services available are insufficient to meet the caretaker's and children's needs.

Action: Support utilizing the CalWORKs Single Allocation to provide supportive services for non parental relative caregivers for the TANF eligible children in their care. Non parental caretaker relatives would complete a statement of need and submit to the county welfare department for approval. If approved, issue the supplemental payments based on the need of the family. The supplemental payments would be reviewed yearly at the annual review.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

5. **CalWORKS Child Care Program**

Issue: The CalWORKs Child Care Program has different program requirements depending on whether the recipients are in Stage 1, 2, or 3. Having different program requirements for different stages leads to operational inefficiency.

Action: Support administrative or legislative action to require the California Department of Education, California Department of Social Services, and the Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges to adopt the same regulations for the administration of the CalWORKs Child Care Program Stages 1, 2, and 3.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

District Attorney

Contact: Birgit Fladager, District Attorney
(209) 525-5550

1. Include Residential Burglary in Penal Code section 1270.1

Issue: Penal code 1270.1 Subdivision (a) does not currently include residential burglary as an offense requiring a hearing in open court before a judge or magistrate, before bail is set.

Action: Support legislation similar to Codgill's AB 2159 (2006) that will amend Penal Code section 1270.1(a) to include first degree burglary so a magistrate cannot deviate from the bail schedule.

2. Sentencing for Methamphetamine Cases

Issue: Currently Methamphetamine possession is considered a "wobbler." Penal Code 11377 specifies that possession of Methamphetamine could be charged as a misdemeanor. Penal Code 11350 specifies that cocaine/heroin are considered straight felonies. Penal Code 11378, specifies that the possession of meth for sale results in a sentencing schedule of 16 months, 2 years, 3 years. However, Penal Code 11351, possession of cocaine/heroin for sale, results in a sentencing schedule of 2 years, 3 years, 4 years. Penal Code 11379, sale/transportation of meth, is a sentencing schedule of 2 years, 3 years, or 4 years. Penal Code 11352, sale/transportation of cocaine/heroin results in a schedule of 3 years, 4 years, or 5 years.

Action: Support legislation that will increase the sentencing on methamphetamine cases to be equivalent to cocaine and heroin

3. Death Penalty

Issue: Existing law establishes the sentence of death as the penalty for certain crimes under particular circumstances, as specified. Recently, Members of the Legislature have introduced legislation that would place a moratorium on the carrying out of any executions.

Action: Oppose any legislation that would place a moratorium on executions.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

4. **Car Theft Penalties**

Issue: Car theft is a major problem in Stanislaus County. A change in penalties is necessary. There is a possibility that there will be legislation to increase the penalty from 16 months, 2 years or 3 years to at least 2 years, 3 years, or 4 years. If this change is made, Penal Code section 666.5 will need to be modified to make the sentencing triad for a second conviction of vehicle theft a 3 year, 4 year or 5 year sentence. It is presently 2 years, 3 years or 4 years.

Action: Support legislation that will increase penalties for car theft convictions.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

Environmental Resources

Contact: Sonya Harrigfeld, Director
(209) 525-6700

1. Tuolumne River

Issue: The Tuolumne River extends 52 miles from the LaGrange Dam down to the confluence of the San Joaquin River. The river is an important natural resource for the central valley.

Action: Support any budget, legislative, bond issuance or administrative action to assist in habitat restoration, park development or the improvement or expansion of existing parks along the river.

2. Recover Costs of School Inspections

Issue: A number of schools that contain food facilities in Stanislaus County require inspection, routine monitoring, and food safety education. This service has been provided without the benefit of cost recovery because of the exemption clause in Government Code Section 6103. Health & Safety Code Section 113920 provides for cost recovery. If Environmental Resources were to charge for this service, over \$100,000 in revenue could be collected. However, schools are considered exempt because of Government Code Section 6103. Adding a subset to Health and Safety Code Section 113920 would provide clarity to this issue and allow for cost recovery to take effect.

Action: Seek legislation to change Health & Safety Code 113920 to clarify and allow for the recovery of the costs of inspecting, monitoring and providing education regarding food safety, so as to allow cost recovery to take place within the education system of State of California.

3. Change Health and Safety Code for Short-term Storage

Issue: Hazardous materials such as pesticides are no longer stored on farms for an extended period of time. Most are applied by contracted applicator companies and are not on site for more than 10 days. Rural Fire Agencies are not asking for the farm information being collected. Changing the existing Health & Safety Code, Chapter 6.95, Division 20, and Business Plans/Inventory for farms would eliminate the necessity for farms to report small amounts of hazardous materials that have little concern with local Emergency Response Agencies. Farms would also save unnecessary fees and local agencies would save thousands of dollars and staff time.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

Action: Sponsor legislation to amend these sections of the Health & Safety Code, exempting farms, which have only fuel, small amounts of oil or fertilizers stored on site, or other hazardous materials that are on-site for less than 10 days. Seek the support of groups such as California Conference of Directors of Environmental Health and the Certified Unified Program Agency that would help steer such legislation into effect.

4. California Integrated Waste Management Board Diversion Credits

Issue: Stanislaus County food processing industry generates more than 350,000 tons of solid food process by-products on an annual basis. These food processing by-products are land applied as a soil amendment and fed to livestock, thereby, keeping these by products out of landfills with a positive impact on the waste stream. A current state regulation may end this process and jeopardize the County's diversion credits. If Stanislaus County loses the food processing credit, it would lose about 16% diversion credit that would drop us to about 48%. In addition, if the County also loses the Waste-to-Energy transformation credit the Stanislaus Regional Planning Agency would be down to 38% landfill diversion. This would, in effect, put us in violation of the PRC for having an inadequate Integrated Waste Management Plan. Plans must detail not only how we will achieve and maintain the 50% mandate, but also what our alternate strategies are should the planned programs fall short. If immediate steps were not taken to implement these alternatives and/or to revise the plan(s) to show how the lost diversion credit would be made up, each jurisdiction in our Regional Agency could potentially be fined up to \$10,000 per day. Ratepayers would incur additional costs for these new programs and the Regional Agency jurisdictions would incur (county) staff time costs to revise the plan(s).

Action: Support legislation to expand the County's ability to maximize its diversion credits and to support a demonstration project in Stanislaus County.

5. Definition of Solid Waste Facility

Issue: The County is very concerned with legislative attempts to revise the definition of a solid waste facility.

Action: Monitor proposed changes in the legislation to ensure any new definition should include waste disposal eligible for diversion credit, inclusive of Waste-to-Energy transformation facilities.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

6. **Park System**

Issue: Stanislaus County has a master plan for development of park facilities in the County. The County also is in a Joint Powers Authority with the City of Modesto and the City of Ceres for the Tuolumne River Regional Park.

Action: Support any bonds, budget, legislative or administrative action to provide funding for the improvement and development of parks including the Tuolumne River Regional Park.

7. **Opposition to Assembly Bill 1075 Solid Waste: Definitions**

Issue: AB 1075 (Cook) proposes to, for the purposes of the renewable energy resources program, redefine “solid waste conversion” and “transformation,” repeal the definition of “gasification,” and give diversion credit to materials going to the newly defined solid waste conversion technologies. Additionally, the bill would create a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties upon local agencies with regard to meeting the diversion requirements, but does not specify what the new duties will be. The bill would replace the term “gasification” with “solid waste conversion” to describe a technology that uses a non-combustion thermal process to convert solid waste to a clean-burning fuel for the purpose of generating electricity. The definition of “transformation” would be amended to mean the “incineration of solid waste.” While the Department of Environmental Resources has no issue with the change of definitions, it is concerned about the state imposing new duties related to diversion requirements but not provide any funding. Stanislaus County increased fees in August 2007 to maintain current diversion efforts, any new duties or goals may place additional and unacceptable burden on our residents. Another concern is that the bill seems to favor and promote solid waste conversion technologies over the transformation technologies. Consequently, there could be motivation to repeal the 10% transformation credit. The Stanislaus County Regional Solid Waste Planning Agency receives the transformation credit as a result of disposal of solid waste at the Stanislaus Resource Recovery Facility. Without this credit or additional funding, the Regional Agency, of which Stanislaus County is a member, will find it difficult to meet the 50% waste diversion requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989.

Action: Engage County lobbyist to communicate with the author of the bill and understand the author’s intent of the bill clearly, and to convey our concern about the transformation credit and the lack of funding proposed in this bill. County lobbyist needs to participate actively to protect the transformation credit from any compromise. If enacted, ensure that language is included in the bill that would clarify that the proposed definitions would not apply to facilities in operation prior to 2008.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

8. **Opposition to Assembly Bill 1207 Solid Waste: Biosolids**

Issue: This Bill requires the California Integrated Waste Management Board to develop regulations for the land application of biosolids. The bill would prohibit a local governmental entity from adopting or enforcing any ordinance or regulation that would be inconsistent with, or would have the effect of prohibiting an activity permitted by, those regulations adopted by the board.

Stanislaus County Code Chapter 9.34 Land Application of Biosolid/Sewage Sludge states: *...in order to promote the general health, safety, and welfare of Stanislaus County and its inhabitants, it is the intent of this chapter that land application of biosolid/sewage sludge shall be prohibited in the unincorporated area of Stanislaus County on private property except as specified in this chapter. (Ord. CS 681 §2, 1998).* This action, if taken by the state, would force local jurisdictions to land-apply waste materials and would prevent them from adopting local ordinances.

Action: The Department of Environmental Resources recommends the Board of Supervisors join with the California Association of Environmental Health Administrators and the Californians Against Waste in their opposition to AB 1207.

9. **Clean up grants**

Issue: Expansion of CIWMB grant funds for the clean-up of local nuisance (disposal) sites that are beyond the scope of traditional code enforcement clean-up efforts, even when on occupied properties where property owners are unwilling or unable to comply.

Action: Support increased funding to the same maximum that is allowed for Illegal Disposal Site Clean-ups, a maximum of \$500,000 that may be associated with abandoned properties.

10. **Protection of Waste-to-Energy Project**

Issue: Waste-to-energy is a renewable energy source that needs appropriate inclusion and recognition in legislation.

Action: Advocate for inclusion of waste-to-energy as a renewable energy source where necessary.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

11. **Odor complaints associated with Composting Facilities**

Issue: With the state being the Enforcement Agency (EA), they are not able to respond quickly to odor complaints due to travel distances and, unlike local air districts, they do not issue Notices of Violation (NOVs, which have financial penalties attached) as local air districts do. NOVs are a necessary incentive to obtaining compliance in problem situations. The result is that many problems go on and on.

Action: Return oversight responsibility for odor complaints back to the local air districts, at least in areas where the CIWMB is the EA

12. **Permit applications to Integrated Waste Management Board**

Issue: Currently, AB 1237 proposes to revise Public Resources Code, Section 44009 (a) (3), to establish that, if the Integrated Waste Management Board fails to act within a permit review period, the lack of action is deemed an objection to the permit application. Commonly in the State of California, particularly in the environmental regulatory area, when an application for a permit is deemed complete a time “clock” is initiated after which if the permit is not acted upon the agency is deemed to have concurred with the proposed permit.

Action: Oppose this revision and any other proposed revisions of this nature. Support streamlining Waste Board staff’s review of permit applications. Support regulatory streamlining to which permit applicants must comply.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

Health Services Agency

Contact: Mary Ann Lee, Managing Director
(209) 558-7163

1. Certified Public Expenditures

Issue: Despite the fact there has been passage of AB 959, it still has not been approved by the federal government and implemented. If and when implemented, AB 959 would expand the provisions of current law to allow Stanislaus County access to funds available for non-hospital based clinic services and provide supplemental Medi-Cal reimbursements for Stanislaus County's outpatient services and skilled nursing facilities.

Action: Advocate for the implementation of AB 959.

2. Non-categorical Funding for Mandates

Issue: Infrastructure is required for emergency preparedness and response to weapons of mass destruction. Stanislaus County needs financial resources to enhance the Public Health Lab, for active surveillance, for pre-event mandates from the State and Federal Governments, and for any major disaster or disease pandemic.

Action: Support State and Federal legislation for non-categorical funding to address individual County issues and mandates (e.g., pandemic flu, emerging diseases, smallpox pre-event vaccination plan). Support adequate funding for counties like Stanislaus that will serve displaced residents in the event of an emergency that displaces large numbers of Californians.

3. Funding for Public Health Services

Issue: In the absence of adequate funding through Realignment, there are few funds to provide for Public Health infrastructure, chronic disease prevention, communicable disease, data collection and community health efforts.

Action: Support legislation to assure the funding of the county's Public Health Services. Monitor any legislation that alters realignment funds. Also, monitor health reform to ensure public health needs are adequately and appropriately addressed with appropriate funding to carry out mandates and responsibilities.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

4. Health reform

Issue: There is need for health reform to expand access to health care services in California.

Action: Support state healthcare reform that does not financially impact Stanislaus County in a negative way. Impacts may include unfunded or under-funded mandates, or reallocation of existing Stanislaus County funding that increases county general fund obligation. In health reform, public health needs to be adequately and appropriately addressed with appropriate funding.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

Planning and Community Development

Contact: Ron Freitas, Director
(209) 525-6330

1. Williamson Act Reform

Issue: Several years ago landowners were able to sign up for the Williamson Act without regard to a minimum parcel requirement. There is a minimum parcel size for lands to enrolled, 10 acres for 'prime land' and 40 acres for 'non-prime land'. The county has several parcels that do not meet the 10 acre minimum size and derive no benefit from the contract, which results in problems and possible breaches of the Act.

Action: Seek an amendment to the Williamson Act which would provide that any property less than 10 acres which is under Williamson Act contract and has not had any monetary benefit from the contract for ten years be allowed out of the contract without penalty.

2. Williamson Act Enforcement

Issue: Current state law does not permit or provide clear enforcement tools for counties participating in the Williamson Act. This is leading to confusion, uneven enforcement and manipulation of the act by some landowners.

Action: Support legislation and administrative action that would improve the ability of both the State and the County to enforce the Williamson Act contracts through uniform control measures.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

Probation

Contact: Jerry Powers, Chief Probation Officer
(209) 525-5400

1. Full Funding of Drug Court Costs

Issue: The Drug Court Program is one of the most successful programs in the area of substance abuse intervention. Funding for local drug courts is partially offset by Federal and State grant funding. Currently the level of funding is not sufficient to offset probation and drug court costs. Local revenues to fund this program are insufficient to support this program. General fund contribution to the Probation Department alone is nearly \$250,000 on an annual basis. State supplemental funding of drug court programs would close the funding gap and provide for expansion of these successful programs. State funding would also reduce overall State costs expended in incarceration of these offenders in local and State facilities.

Action: Support legislation and budget action to ensure State supplemental funding of all costs of Drug Court Programs, including probation and court costs of local drug courts.

2. Additional Funding for Construction of Facilities

Issue: County resources are not sufficient to fund construction and remodeling of juvenile facilities, which are in need of updating and reconstruction. The County's Probation Department currently estimates a \$20 million local need for construction.

Action: Seek support for additional State funding for the construction and remodeling of juvenile justice facilities, including juvenile halls and commitment facilities.

3. Funding for Additional Probation Officers

Issue: Currently the average adult probation caseload is in excess of 200 offenders per officer. Existing resources have been concentrated on juvenile crime prevention and intervention. Very few State resources have been spent on adult probation supervision. This has resulted in extremely high caseload numbers that essentially preclude actual supervision of the offenders in the community. There are not sufficient resources to fund additional adult probation officers to supervise felony probationers placed in our community. The County's Probation Department staff indicate an additional \$4 million is needed for the County.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

Action: Support legislation to secure funding for additional adult probation officers to supervise felony probationers in our community.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

Sheriff's Office

Contact: Adam Christianson, Sheriff
(209) 525-7216

1. Support inclusion of Stanislaus County in SB 657 (Runner)

Issue: The Safe Neighborhoods Act of 2008 is a comprehensive measure which will provide stable funding for critical law enforcement programs.

Action: Support passage of SB 657 (Runner) Safe Neighborhoods Act of 2008.

2. Court Security Funding

Issue: Funding that comes from the AOC to the courts does not have a specific designation to cover security costs. The funding goes into a general fund account in the court. This means it can be arbitrarily allocated to court security. Currently court security funding does not cover 100% of the county's expenses to provide the service.

Action: Have the AOC designate funds specifically to court security.

3. Increased state penalties for child pornography

Issue: Possession of child pornography is a misdemeanor. Legislation is needed to make this a felony.

Action: Support legislation to make possession of child pornography a felony.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

Stanislaus County Federal Legislative Agenda for FY 2008

Project Funding:

Orestimba Creek Flood Control, West Stanislaus County: \$860,000

Total funding of \$860,000 is needed for work on the Orestimba Creek Flood Control Project to continue the feasibility study to finalize selection of a flood damage reduction plan for Orestimba Creek, West Stanislaus County, California. The \$860,000 will fund completion of the F4 report, South Pacific Division (SPD) review, the F4A conference and initiation of the F5 report. Annualized damages to the City of Newman and the surrounding areas are approximately \$7,800,000 per year.

Stanislaus County/City of Modesto Public Safety Radio Operability Needs and Homeland Defense Communications Enhancements: \$2,572,000

Stanislaus County and the City of Modesto are seeking \$2,572,000 in funding to help obtain public safety communications equipment for regional law enforcement and homeland security needs. Funding would allow significant improvements to the primary communications tower at Mt. Oso, and additional receiver improvements at the Turlock, Patterson and LaGrange sites. It would also allow the build-out of the sites at Knights Ferry, Waterford, Diablo Grande and Vernalis and Modesto Police, Fire and Local Government communications.

Tuolumne River Regional Park: \$2,800,000

Stanislaus County, the City of Modesto and the City of Ceres will seek funding for the Tuolumne River Regional Park (TRRP), consisting of over 600 acres of land along a seven-mile stretch of the Tuolumne River. The master plan emphasizes habitat restoration of the riverine environment and creation of appropriate recreational and educational opportunities in the park. Funding will allow completion of approximately 2.5 miles of trail and construct the bridge over Dry Creek at Confluence Point. This will create a multi-transitional connection between downtown, southwest and southeast Modesto.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

Policy Items *(not in rank order):*

Public Safety Radio Operability/Interoperability

- Stanislaus County continues to work collaboratively in a regional approach to public safety radio operability and interoperability. Support any efforts that expand Stanislaus County's ability to apply for grant funding to develop interoperable communications.

Child Support Services

- Support increasing federal funding to Stanislaus County for Child Support Services.
- Restore the authority for performance based incentives to be used as match for federal financial participation. This was eliminated in the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005.

Waste to energy – alternative energy

- Waste-to-energy is a renewable energy source that needs appropriate inclusion and recognition in legislation. Stanislaus County operates an extremely environmentally clean waste-to-energy plant that diverts more than 50% of waste from the landfill into the plant. The County is very concerned with legislative attempts to revise the definition of a solid waste facility. Ensure that any new definition of renewable energy includes the waste-to-energy facility and that waste to energy appears in any renewable portfolio standard.

Bridges

- There is not sufficient funding to maintain and improve bridges in Stanislaus County. Support any legislative or executive action to provide funding for building, repairing, upgrading and maintaining the roads and transportation network in Stanislaus County.

Roads and transportation

- There is not sufficient funding to maintain and improve the roads and transportation system in Stanislaus County. Support any legislative or executive action to provide funding for building, repairing, upgrading and maintaining the roads and transportation network in Stanislaus County.

Levees and flood control

- There is not sufficient funding to maintain and improve the levee and flood control system in Stanislaus County. Support any legislative or executive action to provide funding for building, repairing, upgrading and maintaining levee and flood control system in Stanislaus County.

City/County Islands

- Stanislaus County has identified more than 25 city/county islands that have infrastructure needs. The County is working with the City of Modesto to create a strategy for continuing to improve infrastructure in these islands.



Stanislaus County 2008 Legislative Projects and Issues

General Services

- H.R. 3179, the "Local Preparedness Acquisition Act." The legislation gives state and local government access to GSA Schedule 84, and provides local governments with the option of purchasing law enforcement, security, and certain other related items at favorable GSA reduced pricing. H.R. 3179 would save taxpayers millions of dollars and reduce red tape by expanding county governments' access to critical products and services at prices negotiated by the General Services Administration.

Health Services Agency Fiscal Recovery

- The Stanislaus County Health Services Agency is in a financial crisis. Agency staff provide over 240,000 outpatient clinic visits each year. The county has received the Federally Qualified Health Center designation from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) which will help to preserve health access in the community. Protect access to federal funding that will support the provision of healthcare to the underserved community.

Behavioral Health Recovery Services

- Services continue to be under-funded at the federal and state levels. Support efforts to provide adequate funding for behavioral health needs in Stanislaus County.

Attachment 1
STANISLAUS COUNTY
REVERSE STATE SUBSIDY("NEGATIVE BAIL-OUT")
FISCAL YEARS 1983/84 THRU 2007/08

FISCAL YEAR	ASSESSED VALUATION	BASE APPORTIONMENT	ASSESSED VALUATION INCREASE	INCREMENTED STATE SUBSIDY	ERAF ADJUSTMENT	NET INCRMNTD STATE SUBSIDY
1982/83	7,178,323,286	1,337,662	N/A	N/A		
1983/84	7,656,739,192	1,337,662	6.66473056%	\$1,426,814 **		1,426,814
1984/85	8,119,973,821	1,426,814	6.05002492%	1,513,137		1,513,137
1985/86	8,658,041,655	1,513,137	6.62647252%	1,613,405		1,613,405
1986/87	9,311,433,307	1,613,405	7.54664482%	1,735,163		1,735,163
1987/88	10,224,218,066	1,735,163	9.80283839%	1,905,258		1,905,258
1988/89	11,153,909,694	1,905,258	9.09303403%	2,078,504		2,078,504
1989/90	12,317,484,770	2,078,504	10.43199298%	2,295,333		2,295,333
1990/91	14,176,786,688	2,295,333	15.09481808%	2,641,809		2,641,809
1991/92	15,497,787,009	2,641,809	9.31805176%	2,887,974		2,887,974
1992/93	16,337,352,456	2,887,974	5.41732472%	3,044,425	(155,785)	2,888,640
1993/94	17,223,384,492	3,044,425	5.42335142%	3,209,535	(1,551,033)	1,658,502
1994/95	17,541,932,910	3,209,535	1.84951116%	3,268,896	(1,746,991)	1,521,905
1995/96	17,898,232,644	3,268,896	2.03113155%	3,335,292	(1,782,475)	1,552,817
1996/97	18,142,585,616	3,335,292	1.36523520%	3,380,827	(1,806,810)	1,574,017
1997/98	18,514,845,925	3,380,827	2.05185918%	3,450,197	(1,839,792)	1,610,405
1998/99	18,934,106,905	3,450,197	2.26445838%	3,528,325	(1,881,453)	1,646,872
1999/00	19,761,124,820	3,528,325	4.36787391%	3,682,438	(1,905,307)	1,777,131
2000/01	20,953,799,043	3,682,438	6.03545716%	3,904,690	(2,026,069)	1,878,621
2001/02	22,541,203,160	3,904,690	7.57573418%	4,200,499	(2,162,762)	2,037,737
2002/03	24,623,590,996	4,200,499	9.23813969%	4,588,547	(2,520,041)	2,068,506
2003/04	26,891,808,819	4,588,547	9.21156392%	5,011,224	(2,752,177)	2,259,047
2004/05	29,119,795,197	5,011,224	8.28500006%	5,426,404	(3,116,255)	2,310,149
2005/06	33,415,998,878	5,426,404	14.75355047%	6,226,991	(3,576,013)	2,650,978
2006/07	39,085,565,132	6,226,991	16.96662211%	7,283,501	(4,182,742)	3,100,759
2007/08	42,912,944,737	7,283,501	9.79230975%	7,996,724	(4,592,329)	3,404,395
				89,635,912		52,037,877

** Actual amount shifted to schools prior to processing tax apportionment factors for fiscal 1983/84.